



## IN THE TENTH.

What the Registration Figures, as They've  
Been Received, Indicate.

NEW ELEMENTS IN THE RACE  
Will the A. P. A. Play an Important  
Part in It?

## FIGURING A MAJORITY FOR MAJOR BLACK

The Total Registration is About 10,  
000 Less than the Last Vote.  
As It Is Seen in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., September 12.—(Special)—The completion of the registration brings a breathing spell to the cause for the great congressional race and to their followers. For several weeks all energies have been bent upon getting "our people" to register, and now that there can be no more registering democrats and populists by common consent are taking a bit of rest before the final struggle. They are studying the returns of registration and are figuring.

## Two Interesting Tables.

Here is the vote by counties in the last election.

Black. Watson. Total.  
Columbus. . . . . 400 1,655 2,055  
Glascow. . . . . 208 575 783  
Hancock. . . . . 148 841 989  
Jefferson. . . . . 1,012 1,718 3,073  
Lincoln. . . . . 283 971 1,233  
McDuffie. . . . . 227 1,085 1,412  
Richmond. . . . . 145,151 153,151 298,302  
Taliaferro. . . . . 284 783 1,067  
Warren. . . . . 267 1,210 1,577  
Washington. . . . . 1,071 1,944 3,015  
Wilkinson. . . . . 161 756 1,551

Total. . . . . 30,903 13,539 43,442

The registration for the coming election is as follows:

White. Colored. Total.  
Columbus. . . . . 1,490  
Glascow. . . . . 600 130 730  
Hancock. . . . . 875 775 1,650  
Jefferson. . . . . 1,013,175 1,335 2,348  
Lincoln. . . . . 1,223  
McDuffie. . . . . 1,410  
Richmond. . . . . 1,500 745 2,245  
Taliaferro. . . . . 507 1,089 1,596  
Warren. . . . . 1,039 588 1,626  
Washington. . . . . 1,105 1,845 3,050  
Wilkinson. . . . . 761 796 1,557

Total. . . . . 24,065

"The total last year. . . . . 24,065  
The information as to the division of the registration between white and colored voters in Columbia, Lincoln and McDuffie cannot be obtained.

## An Estimate of Majorities.

With these same figures upon which to figure, the democrats have made an estimate of majorities. Giving to Watson 1,500 votes in Richmond, which the democrats may be outside figures, this table of majorities would be:

Black. Watson. Total.  
Columbus. . . . . 500  
Glascow. . . . . 300  
Hancock. . . . . 500  
Jefferson. . . . . 200  
Lincoln. . . . . 644  
McDuffie. . . . . 600  
Taliaferro. . . . . 455  
Warren. . . . . 890  
Washington. . . . . 90  
Wilkinson. . . . . 45

Totals. . . . . 4,350  
A majority for Black of 1,186.

The Falling Off in the Vote.  
There has been a big falling off in the registration as compared with that last vote, despite the efforts of both sides to get everybody's name on the rolls. The total slump is but little less than ten thousand votes. This is not by any means confined to the county of Richmond, though the decrease there is very large, over \$10,000. Some of the outside counties show the same sort of a difference. Columbia falls off over 600; Jefferson over 500, and Lincoln about 100.

There must have been some talk registering in Taliaferro, which shows an increase of nearly 200, and in Wilkinson, where there is about the same result.

Figuring on the Result.  
It is a hard matter to figure on the result with any degree of satisfaction. At Black's headquarters the talk is anywhere from 200 to 2,000. It is, of course, expected that there will be a large increase in the registration lists all along the line, but it is figured that the changes made in this way on one side will about offset those made on the other, so the prohets are using the present registration totals in their calculations.

There are some elements in the present campaign which have never entered into the congressional contest here before and the result is not at all certain.

There is here in Augusta a small element of dissatisfied democrats who may not vote for Major Black. This is one element, but the chances are that when the election day rolls around this will not be large.

Then there is the American Protective Association.

Now, we can tell how much of a hand this society will play. Their leaders are against Major Black is certain; but these men, so far as they are known, are populists. If the entire local organization is like its leadership there is not much to be feared, for the leaders have voted for Watson in the past and they have been counted in the coalition, but the members of the organization claim that it is very strong and that it will "cut a great deal of ice" in the result this time.

So they have everybody guessing. Their opposition to Major Black is based solely upon the fact that among his supporters are some leading members of the Catholic church.

The Registration a Fair One.

The registration, so far as Atlanta is concerned, has been fair and honest. It has been as fair in the counties where the populists control the machinery, the lines will be drawn squarely between the two parties, and that means democratic victory, for the democrats are unquestionably in the majority in the tenth district. The negro is a small element.

It is a fact that the negroes in the population have not enthused over Tom Watson as they did in the days when they thought him a new Messiah, and if left to themselves would vote with the democrats, but the election comes just at the right time for the populists, for the farmers will have money to burn, and of their coin, and money is a potent factor in working the colored brother of the rural districts.

From the Other Counties.

The figures as received from the other counties are given in the above tables.

Good news comes from Washington county. The workers there have kept a strict watch over the registration and they claim that if the populists lead at all it will be by less than fifty. Prospects are better for the democrats than they have been in several years.

McDuffie democrats figure not over 600

**Apollinaris**  
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

majority for Watson in his home county, and hope to make it less than that.

In Jefferson it is estimated that 300 will cover the amount of Watson's majority.

The democratic figures on Columbia show an increase in the registration. As the populists control the machinery it is safe to say no democrat has been registered illegally. In Watson there is talk of 400 illegal registrations. Both of these counties are populist strongholds.

Taliaferro is about what it was last year and it is so placed in the table I have made.

Glascow figures 500 populists and 200 democrats, or a Watson majority of 300.

There are 1,000 registered to register Lincoln. The wires from Washington over to Lincoln are down and nothing has yet come by mail. The populist nominee is given the same majority as last year. That is probably high, as there is not much likelihood of the vote being as heavy as it was then.

Wilkinson is placed the same as then. Taliaferro, though there is a good chance of Black carrying this county as well as Washington.

Hancock democrats promise at least 500 majority for Major Black. They may get it, and they may not; but the Hancock democrat is a fighter as well as a worker, and he will probably do what he promises.

And in Richmond.

It is now just a question of every democrat voting. When the democratic estimates are made it will be necessary for every vote become apparent.

Democratic forces are well organized, and if they do not become confident of victory they will carry this county by the necessary vote. Black ought to get 4,000 majority here and more. Will he get it?

The question cannot be answered until the returns of registration and are lig-

## HARDIN'S VICTORY.

The Rout of the Goldbugs of Kentucky  
Is Complete.

EAGER TO GET ON THE WAGON  
True Democracy Is Riding to Victory.  
Blackburn Will Be Senator and  
Hardin Governor.

Louisville, Ky., September 14.—(Special)—

The political situation in Kentucky has undergone such a change in the last two weeks that there can be no longer any doubt of General Hardin's carrying it by the old-time majority. The retirement of Colonel Bradley from the joint debates has not only discouraged the republican heelers, but it has had the same effect upon the press of Louisville, and the goldbugs throughout the state.

Both factions of the negroes appear to be pleased at the outcome of their state convention or conference here yesterday. Its promoters say it was really against them with the populists and not with the negroes.

Both the negroes and the goldbugs are in a state of intense excitement. The negroes have nearly 600 inmates. The deaf mute school has 180. It is now completed.

The Silver Convention.

Ed Chambers Smith, the chief promoter of the non-partisan silver convention, was this afternoon interviewed regarding it and said:

"The attendance of democrats will be large. They will turn out strong. I think the friends of silver with great unanimity are coming. If the attendance is as large as is indicated no hall here can hold the crowd and we will meet outdoors. There will be many populists present. There are a good many honest silver republicans, but there are also a good many negroes of the party. I have a hearty letter from Lieutenant Governor Doughton approving the convention and indicating his desire to be present."

"This convention business was a move in a colorless sort of manner, not knowing on what side it should arrange itself, while the Anzeiger is in doubt whether it should be tenanted from the editorial office or from the printing office. Just now these newsmen have jumped into the republican camp, and both are trying to cover their retreat under the excitement of the presence of the Grand Army of the Republic. The retirement of Buckner from the race for senator leaves Senator Blackburn without opposition. The silver convention is in full swing.

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## HUNTING HORSES.

One of the Macon Judges Is in Quest of Stables.

## FAST TRAIN GOES ON SUNDAY

Argument in Receiver Sparks's Case Concluded and Special Master Kibbee Considering the Matter.

Macon, Ga., September 12.—(Special)—Judge L. S. Hatch, the starter of the Macon races, which commence October 1st, left tonight on a tour of the circuit of the west and Canada in the interest of the great ninety days' meet. He will visit Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Canada.

Last night a number of prominent citizens and business men of Macon met with Manager Boone at the Hotel Lanier and decided to pay the expenses of two solid trains of palace horse cars from Louisville and St. Louis to Macon. Each train will consist of ten cars and there will be eighteen horses in each car. Maconites make this complimentary tender to Manager Boone as a token of their good will and encouragement.

## The Sparks Hearing.

Hon. Hoke Smith resumed his argument this morning on the petition of Receiver Sparks for injunction. He sat one hour and a half today, summing up the entire time of his speech three hours. He was followed by Hon. C. S. Harritt, who also spoke for the defense. He consumed over two hours. Judge Clifford Anderson closed for Mr. Sparks in an argument of several hours. Special Master Kibbee will proceed at once to the examination of the case, as he has his report ready to be submitted to Judge Griggs by September 23rd. There is a general opinion as to what the report of Master Kibbee will be.

## The Exposition Flyer.

The Central railroad will commence on next Sunday to run the "Exposition Flyer" between Atlanta and the great exposition. The passenger train will cover the distance of 103 miles from Macon to Atlanta in two hours and thirty-five minutes and will run from Atlanta to Macon in two hours and forty minutes. The train will stop at all points between Macon and Atlanta, Forsyth, Barnesville, Griffin and Jonesboro. It will carry parlor cars. The "Flier" will leave Macon at 7:25 a. m., reaching Atlanta at 10 a. m. Returning it will leave Atlanta at 5 p. m., reaching Macon at 7:30 p. m. The Central will run the "Flier" to the regular trains it has at present the "Exposition Flyer" being an extra. The regular which now leaves Macon at 7:55 a. m. will leave at 6 a. m. The Central will also run an accommodation train out of Atlanta, running through 11 p. m. and reaching Macon at 2:30 a. m.

## Labor Organizers.

The organization of a local federation or central union was perfected last night at a meeting of the representatives of six of the labor unions of Macon at McGrolier's Hall.

Central Union will be entirely independent and a distinct body from the American Federation of Labor. It will not affiliate with or be a branch of the American Federation. The object of the Central Union will be purely business and social. It has a large organization and will have a solid, compact and intelligent body of men, capable of taking care of themselves without uniting or affiliating with the American Federation.

At the meeting last night committees on by-laws and organization were appointed, with instructions to report at the meeting on next Wednesday night, when permanent officials will be elected for the ensuing year. At the meeting next Wednesday night, the Central Union, which is now manifested in the organization and the membership will rapidly grow. The Central Union will be conservative in all its actions and deserves a prosperous and successful existence in every respect.

## Newspaper Notes.

J. D. Dickey, who has been fasting and praying at the Macon jail, has commenced to eat again. He now consumes everything that is placed before him. He fasted about a week.

The remains of Mrs. Frank L. Miner were brought to Atlanta this morning and the funeral services were held in the First Christ Episcopal church. Mrs. Miner died yesterday in Macon. She was a lover of her country and was mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Mr. W. P. Dawson, passenger agent of the Central railroad, leaves today for Louisville and Chickamauga to escort a large number of Grand Army of the Republic veterans to the cemetery to visit the national cemetery at that place. Grand Commander Lee will be taken in a special car and the veterans will be entertained by the Macon Veterans.

At the trial of the "Massachusetts" of acceptance conditions were exacted.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR, Editor Boston Globe.

AGAINST DURANT.

Conductor Saw Durant Miss Lamont.

September 12.—Richard was the first witness called this morning. He stated that he was opposite the hotel and the scales were marked 150. He had weighed Miss Lamont last time being on or about 125.

Attorney Duprey objected that the girl weighed 150 and the scales were marked 150.

Charlton then admitted that he had weighed the "Massachusetts" of acceptance conditions were exacted.

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## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 12, 1895.

## A Mistaken Contemporary.

The Chattanooga Times, which seems  
to be printed to amuse rather than to in-  
struct, remarks: "There is no third  
term question save such as Mr. Cleve-  
land's enemies have made. Since they  
raised the issue, let them settle it to  
suit themselves."

This means, of course, that Senator  
Gray, of Delaware, is one of the  
most subservient cuckoos that the re-  
negade policy of repudiating the demo-  
cratic platform has brought to light, has  
recently become Mr. Cleveland's enemy.  
If this is so, it is a very sudden  
conversion. When Mr. Cleveland was pre-  
paring to carry out the plans of the mon-  
ey power by forcing the unconditional  
repeal of the purchasing clause of the  
Sherman law, Senator Gray was, with  
one exception, the most sympathetic of  
all the official toadies who had access to  
the white house.

Not many days ago Senator Gray de-  
clared that the whole American people  
had their eyes turned on Cleveland and  
desired him to be a candidate for a third  
term. The New York Sun, which seems  
to have a lingering atom of respect for  
Gray, called on him to eat his words;  
but thus far there has been no denial  
from the Delaware senator and there  
will be none.

Does the Chattanooga paper really be-  
lieve that the most abject toady and cu-  
koo on the long list of toadies and  
cuckoos has suddenly become Mr. Cleve-  
land's enemy? We need hardly ask the  
question. The Chattanooga paper does  
not believe the stuff that it prints.

Moreover, if the paper kept itself  
abreast of the news, it would know to a  
certainty that the first hint or rumor  
about a third term was put out ten-  
tatively by a prominent member of the  
Cleveland cabinet. That it was put  
out by Mr. Cleveland's desire no sensi-  
ble man in doubt, for there is not a  
member of the cabinet bold enough to  
make a suggestion of any sort relative  
to politics unless he knew that it was  
satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland himself.

This fact is so well known in Wash-  
ington and among the newspaper men  
that the men who ought to be cabinet  
ministers, each with a responsibility of  
his own, have come to be known as Mr.  
Cleveland's clerks, who really have less  
influence with the president than the  
truly good Mr. Thurber.

We beg, therefore, the privilege of  
quieting the alarms of the Chattanooga  
paper. A third term was never thought  
of for Mr. Cleveland until one of the  
most prominent of his cabinet toadies  
suggested it to the Washington corre-  
spondents.

## Mills Again.

Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who was a  
few years ago one of the most ramp-  
ant and loud-mouthed advocates of  
free coinage, has recently written a let-  
ter in which he announces that he is  
now a republican so far as the financial  
issue is concerned. He does not say so  
in so many words, but that is the up-  
shot of the matter.

Later we shall comment on the state-  
ment made in Mills's letter, but at pres-  
ent we shall confine ourselves to the  
remarkable view set forth by some of  
the goldbug organs that the Texas senator  
is a recent convert to John Sherman's  
doctrines, and that his descent  
of the cause of free coinage will create  
great trouble and consternation in the  
ranks of those who still believe in the  
financial doctrines of the democratic  
party. This view, which is telegraphed  
broadcast over the country, shows the  
struts to which the goldbugs are put.

The fact of the matter is that Mills has  
no more influence in Texas or elsewhere  
in the south than any other respectable  
person who is willing to acknowledge  
that he has been converted by John  
Sherman and Grover Cleveland.

He was the first and most prominent  
of the democratic renegades in the  
senate who, for the sake of patronage, ad-  
vocated the repudiation of the demo-  
cratic platform. He went home to  
Texas and made some speeches for the  
Cleveland-Sherman policy. These  
speeches fell flat, and Mills found him-  
self without following or influence. Since  
that time he has remained in the ob-  
scure that exactly fits those who be-  
tray their constituents and their party.

What has induced him to venture  
forth into the light at this time for the  
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we do not know; but we are surprised  
that newspaper editors, even though  
they are goldbugs, should fail to remem-  
ber the fact that Mills's renegadism is  
so old, and his attempt to make con-

verts in Texas such a dismal failure,  
that the democrats of that state have al-  
most forgotten their disgust at the  
man's swift change of convictions.

## A Dead Man's Meanness.

James Low, of Newark, N. J., is dead  
—legally dead—but he is able to walk  
about and talk with his mouth, and this  
fact causes no end of trouble.

Low disappeared some time ago from  
the deck of a steamer, and proof of his  
death was sent to Newark.

His relatives and friends accepted the  
news in good faith. An executor was  
appointed, and in due time he disposed  
of the dead man's estate and divided the  
cash among several heirs who straight-  
way spent it.

The other day Low had the unmit-  
igated meanness to appear in Newark to  
the great discomfort of his heirs and  
the disgust of the executor. The un-  
welcome visitor is raising a row about  
with the board, and threatens the executor  
with a law suit.

It is not convenient to restore his  
fortune to Low, and the executor will make  
a fight upon the ground that when a  
man is legally dead he is dead to all in-  
tents and purposes, so far as his former  
property is concerned.

It will be an interesting case and it  
will be a warning to executors who dis-  
tribute a man's estate without being  
positively certain that he is in his grave  
or dead beyond a doubt. When the law  
pronounces a man dead it seems like  
sheer impudence for him to contradict it.

## Low Prices.

We take the following from The New  
York Financial News, a paper that is  
printed in Wall street and that seems  
to have considerable vogue there:

The Chicago Times-Herald says: "Prices  
for farm products are ominously low. The  
corn crop is more than double last year's,  
but promises to yield the farmers only  
\$50,000,000 more than the last one, when dis-  
trress was unparalleled. Oats will yield \$50,  
000,000 less; flax is selling at \$1. against \$1.40  
last year, and will yield \$60,000,000 less. Pro-  
visions are on a basis of 25 cents for hogs.  
Wheat is in the 50s and declining."

This is the only real bear argument of the  
day. It would soon disappear if there was  
an indication that the currency of the  
country would be increased adequately.

The farm needs are so pressing for  
men that they have to sacrifice their  
holdings of wheat at less, possibly, than  
it costs them.

This is the whole story in a nutshell,  
and it is impossible to evade or escape  
its significance. Low prices are the  
cause of all the troubles from which  
the business men and producers of the  
country are suffering. Right there is  
the difficulty. Right there is the  
difference between those who want money  
that will not buy so much and those who  
will be sure to lose it, and to hasten to its  
defense at a time of peril, as has been so  
gratuitously illustrated in our own case.

Our home owners are a better protec-  
tion to the country and a stronger bar-  
rier against anarchy than a standing  
army would be.

Jefferson had this in mind when he  
advocated cutting great estates up into  
small farms. He had seen in France the  
evil of large land ownership and he  
wanted ours to be a nation of home own-  
ers so that there would be no provoca-  
tion for anarchy.

Let us magnify the home and throw  
around it every possible safeguard of  
law and of public opinion. In this coun-  
try we want no alien landlords control-  
ling millions of acres and no native  
barons with overgrown estates.

We should make it easy for the arti-  
san, the clerk and the laborer to buy a  
little cottage, and every husbandman  
should be encouraged to buy a small  
farm and till it with his own hands.

Scatter these millions of home owners  
from sea to sea and there will never be  
any room on this continent for an  
anarchist leader and his red flag.

Europe may need military police and  
hosts of bayonets to maintain order, but  
in this enlightened land of liberty every  
cottage with loved ones around his fire-  
side stands ready at a moment's notice  
to raise his strong arm against the out-  
laws who would destroy his home.

Mr. Kier Hardie and other foreign  
advisors do not understand the situa-  
tion here. When they know our people  
better they will go home and stay there.

What's the matter with a third term for  
Bowler?

Every editor in the country should read  
The Baltimore Sun. He would then know  
what to avoid.

If Senator Gray is Cleveland's enemy  
when and where did the rippit take place?

The way The New York World turns on  
Colonel Jones, its former editor, shows  
that there must have been some family  
trouble.

Mills is trying to pose as a new convert  
to goldbuggery and some of the news-  
paper take him at his word. A man has  
to be very obscure for the average editor  
to forget that he was a convert two years  
ago and urged the repudiation of the demo-  
cratic platform.

John Sherman has made a speech in  
Ohio in which he criticizes the democratic  
administration for its blundering financial  
policy. As the policy is John's policy, ad-  
vocated by him in open senate, it must  
be obvious that the sly old dog has another  
card up his sleeve.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Roughly stated the increase in the num-  
ber of manufacturing establishments in the  
southern states since 1880 has been 25,000,  
with an increase in invested capital of  
nearly \$60,000,000. There are 35,000,000 more  
acres under cultivation this year than  
there were in 1880, with an increase of  
600,000 in the value of the crops. There has  
been a large increase in the quantity of  
coal mined, while the output of pig iron has  
grown from 50,000 to 1,262,325 tons.

Says The New York Times: "An illus-  
tration of what, in the eyes of Spanish  
officers in the field and Spanish censors in  
the Havana telegraph bureau, constitutes  
Spanish victory, the little affair which took  
place at Alvarado, a village in the Sagua  
district, a type of and instructive  
account of what happened, but accepting the  
facts as stated, it is apparent that the so-  
called repulse was really a perfectly suc-  
cessful bit of guerrilla warfare, conducted  
in strict accordance with the established  
rules of the game, resulting exactly as the  
Cubans desired. For the Spanish, accord-  
ing to the story, attacked this tiny town,  
which had as defenders only sixteen Civil  
Guards. There was a lot of wild firing on  
both sides, by which nobody seems to have  
been hurt, but while it was going on, the  
collection of thatched huts was burned to  
the ground. In other words, a Spanish out-  
post was captured, and the Spanish, after  
being thus dislodged, retreated, leaving  
the brave work of Morgan's men to be  
done by the rebels, who had been  
expelled by the Spanish."

These speeches fell flat, and Mills found him-  
self without following or influence. Since  
that time he has remained in the ob-  
scure that exactly fits those who be-  
tray their constituents and their party.

What has induced him to venture  
forth into the light at this time for the  
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we do not know; but we are surprised  
that newspaper editors, even though  
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ber the fact that Mills's renegadism is  
so old, and his attempt to make con-

verts in Texas such a dismal failure,  
that the democrats of that state have al-  
most forgotten their disgust at the  
man's swift change of convictions.

We believe that it would be a good  
idea to amend our charter so as to pro-  
vide for five police commissioners, who  
shall transact the business of the body  
without having the mayor on the board.  
Of course, this amendment should not  
go into effect until after the present ad-  
ministration, as it would be unfair to  
have it take effect during the term of  
the present mayor, whose conduct as an  
ex-officio member of the police commis-  
sion has not been questioned.

The system is the thing which needs  
remodeling. Seven police commissioners,  
or five, or any odd number would  
prevent the deadlock evil. If the mayor  
had comparatively nothing to do there  
would be no objection to his connection  
with the board, but as he is a very busy  
man we doubt the wisdom of saddling  
upon him the extra duties of a commis-  
sioner.

The great point is to do something  
that will give the commission smooth  
sailing. Its wrangles and deadlocks if  
continued will cause discontent at home  
and ridicule abroad.

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The great point

## D SKETCHED.

little city on the earth than LaGrange," of that city, yes, the corridors of the here is a fascination LaGrange," he continued, of cultured people, live for the higher elements of life. There health in the town, and educated and cultured there is something that no man will have a visitor will play from a very young man will hear singing over great talent and feature is one of the the social world of it, it does seem, is some musicians of little town. There are, and all in all the advanced in education city in the country, go live in LaGrange.

They take their lives upon that high miserable little world that is made after the dollar, right in LaGrange which hovers over the such as make one living ten times in miniature."

"daisy," said Colonel Fife, yesterday, speaking was that was played by this fiddle was of southwestern Arizona and belongs to the old native in front of his cabin a fiddle with two ears came along and allowed to spend the whole day the negro listening to the music. There was no the traveler asked the tune. The negro could do any better away. The train crack violin player to a character who charmed was to his wife to roll stranger to sit on, the meat for him, for the coffee out, some time any man who could have all in those precincts, going to be an ex- son; is it?" asked a young man, DeMather, to see that instru- to the exposition forget it.

commissioner for arrived in the day- ing at the Aragon, use of winding up exhibit from his position and to ar- the governor of main in Atlanta ex- position.

lvance agent for town," is in the way will be given

athens, it at the leading lawyer of spending several

along," remarked yesterday. "Things politically and otherwise used to cause up from be- Roman nose, are in the and of old times.

in, was at the

one county, and al-known lawyer yesterday on le-

the city. He is known for his lawyers pay re- they are before

the George Gober yesterday, re- Marietta.

The Covington friends yester-

throughout his Dave Hart," Jordan Chemicals the city. The Markham company's giv- an ex- full of medals, the world's best awards to Chicago, Paris, etc. Mr. Hart a that will be exhibits at the city.

position.

cially known International be ready for assured that next week. The exhibits attract and work's land attract to Atlanta several Euro- American parts of the spacious, or- uses. The is to be fair when the Georgia, the exposition is its hopeful

ion and the popularity of its dis- this time, to

visitors to states yet residents of are able to trip. At- worth their can travel through a home, or vannah or the jour-

ned a great deal among knowledge too much in a spirit to every of the com-

## WILD CAR KILLS TWO

Oil Tank Car Makes a Fatal Dash for Several Miles.

## RAN DOWN TWO CHILDREN

Killed an 11-Year-Old Boy and Fatally Injured His Little Sister.

## SHE DIED LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

The Car Was Bumped by Some Switching Cars on the Southern—Ran Almost to the River.

Eleven-year-old George Adams and his nine-year-old sister, Senora Kate Adams, met a tragic death by being run over by a wild car on the Southern railway yesterday. The boy was instantly killed and his sister died at the Grady hospital from injuries received shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

The frightful accident occurred on a high trestle over Rhodes street in the western part of the city. The children were run over by a heavy oil tank car which became unmanageable several blocks away and rushed down the tracks on its mission of death. The car gained a tremendous velocity and ran beyond the Chattahoochee river, over seven miles from the city, it stopped.

The unfortunate children were on their way from school and were within sight of their home at 121 Mangum street when the runaway car bore down on them and ran over them. The boy was tragically killed almost the instant he was hit and the girl received injuries from which it was impossible for her to recover. The boy's head was crushed into nothingness and only the skull on one side of it remained when the car had passed over him. The girl's limbs and arms were mangled and when she was taken to the hospital by the physicians in charge. She died after six hours of excruciating pain.

The children attend the morning session of the Marietta street school. They were dismissed at about 12 o'clock yesterday and the girl was home on Mangum street, some distance away. Since the schools have opened the railroad tracks have been used as a footpath by many children living in the section of the city near Mitchell street, it being a more direct route than the crooked streets in the eastern part of the city. George and Kate Adams have been among the new students for some time and they were returning to school the day yesterday.

Mr. BARRETT BACK AGAIN.

Much Improved in Health, Ed Barrett Returns to Atlanta.

With a bright color in his eyes, and a lively sparkle in his eye, Mr. Edward W. Barrett returned to Atlanta yesterday from a journey which had carried him over many thousands of miles.

Mr. Barrett returned from Japan some weeks ago, only to depart immediately for Europe. He sailed from New York a few weeks ago with the government representatives who were going to Southampton to speak at the fast-flying St. Louis. He went to London, Paris, Naples and Rome, returning last Saturday on the New York with Speaker Crisp and Senator James Smith, of New Jersey.

Mr. Barrett will remain in Atlanta until congress convenes. He was badly broken in health upon returning from Japan, having undergone a rough climate during his sojourn at the seat of war, and went to Europe to regain his health. He remains greatly improved.

A TRAINLOAD OF CHINESE.

They Will Arrive in Atlanta Tomorrow Afternoon.

Tomorrow afternoon, over the Seaboard Air-Line, a special train bearing 200 real Chinese, of both sexes, fresh from the orient, will arrive.

These almond-eyed citizens come direct from the British colony of China. They reached British Columbia last Saturday, and are to come to Atlanta by way of the railroad tracks and they were returning to the orient at the time.

Sent to the Hospital.

The Grady hospital was notified of the accident by telephone shortly afterwards and a few minutes the ambulance was on the scene. The girl was picked up and the boy was taken to the hospital in the hope that she could be saved, but her life gradually departed until after 6 o'clock, when the end came.

The boy was killed instantly and it is probable that he never breathed after being struck. His mangled body was left in the street until nearly 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when officers of the police and Harris. The body was finally removed to the home of the boy's father, where an inquest was begun about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SCOOPED THE GANG.

Mounted Officers Run Down a Gang of Pestiferous Thieves.

Mounted Officers Hamilton and Jolly have just succeeded in breaking up one of the most successful gangs of negro thieves which has operated in the city for some time. Numerous members of all ages and kinds were locked up yesterday and will probably be sent to jail in a day or two.

A large amount of stolen goods were recovered from the storehouse of the gang, a restaurant operated by George Wilson and the grocery store of P. M. Armistead on Decatur street Monday night and stole about \$10 worth of goods and burglarized the store of W. J. Hogan on Houston street the following night. The arresting officers have a tub of chocolate which was given for an owner for. The officers have been trying to run down the gang for some time and their success was a splendid one.

RAYMOND'S TRIAL PUT OFF.

Attorney Roberts Asked for a Post-ponement Until Tomorrow.

The trial of Harry Raymond, charged with violation of the new vagrancy law, which was set for yesterday afternoon, was postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Raymond was arrested Saturday night by Detective Wootton and Ivy at the house of Mary Chisholm in the western part of the city. The charge entered against him is for violating the new ordinance prohibiting objectionable characters from remaining in the city.

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Last night society presented itself for the first of the brilliant entertainments that will make the season one of the gayest on record, and paid homage to the stoke of the lovely debutantes, Miss Leontine Chisholm. She was formally introduced by her aunt, Mrs. C. V. Goodwyne, whom she has made her home since the death of her father, the late Willis Chisholm.

The large old-fashioned house with its spacious galleries and broad lawns was appropriately decorated and in the shades of light and flowers more than one beautiful debutante appeared in her prettiest gown and showed in her beaming countenance her pleasure and anticipations of the many similar occasions to follow.

Following the debutantes in the lobbies, were the decorations on all sides.

The drawing room on the left of the entrance hall was exquisite in a profusion of white and pink roses gracefully arranged in bowls and vases, while the reception room on the opposite side was in gold and gold. The Marshal Nell rose was mounted on the wall and the bay window in this room had draperies of creamy white texture in correspondence with the white and gold woodwork and a festoon of Marshal Nell roses and ferns completed the effect.

Miss Chisholm stood directly under the arch and received her guests, and in her delicate pink gown and gentle manners, she was the ideal debutante. She is of the decided blonde type, with that queenly bearing that makes a small woman appear tall. Her hair is exquisite in its natural wave with little straggle about the temples; her eyes are blue and depict a sense of musical taste and artisticness; and her gracious but unaffected manners are among her many attractions. Miss Chisholm's education has been carefully directed in Baltimore, where she studied previous to going to Europe. While there she studied music and art. She is an expert in the violin and has had all the advantages that wealth and devoted relatives could lavish upon her.

During the afternoon Miss Chisholm received her married guests, and a toilet that bore the artistic touches of the Parisian modiste. The gracefully hanging skirt was of white silk crepon over white satin. The bodice of white satin was covered with a delicate lace insertion and the soft effect carried out by the white stretch silk that fell over the shoulders and full sleeves and finished the high neck. She carried white roses and wore no jewels. At night Miss Chisholm received the young contingency of society, wearing a black gown one of the handsomest worn by any young woman of Atlanta. The skirt was of pale yellow satin-trimmed in priceless point applique lace insertion placed diagonally the full length of the skirt, and finished at the full ruffle effect of the bottom by a dounce of the same.

The bodice, cut low off the shoulders, was of yellow satin with a superb sequin sash, and a bertha of point applique lace. Butterflies bows of the lace fell gracefully over the sleeves and completed the artistic toilet.

Mrs. Goodwyne wore a beautiful costume, fashioned in Paris of black and white. The skirt was of black with bands of white embroidered in black and spangles. The waist was of white satin covered with black spangled net and finished with bunches of exquisite black ostrich plumes.

A number of stylish toilets were worn, and the occasion was to every appointment was highly enjoyable. Miss Chisholm will give a series of smaller entertainments during the season and will have a number of charming visiting young ladies with her.

Miss Mary Garwood, of Marietta, one of that city's most attractive young ladies, is in Atlanta spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Daniel at 457 Auburn avenue. Miss Garwood has just returned from a few weeks' visit to Sandersville, Gibson and Milledgeville.

Mr. Hugh Angier calls a meeting of her committee at the residence of Mrs. Charles F. Wright, 36 Peachtree, Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Madison, Ga., September 12.—(Special)—One of the most delightfully pleasant social events of the season was the progressive whist party given by Miss Louise Foster complimentary to her guest, Miss Frank Gilbreath, of Cartersville, last Tuesday evening. Her whist was brilliant, and "Anchors" was brilliantly illuminated. The party assembled in the spacious parlors, the girls drew for partners and the game commenced. The first draw was a silver hat pin, was won by Miss Alma DeGivie. The gentlemen's prize, a silver key, was won by Mr. Charles Baldwin. Delightful refreshments were served. The following young people were present:

Miss Louise Foster, Frank Gilbreath, Maude Leak, Anna Black Walton, Fanny Walton, Alma Hough, Kate Barnett and Mrs. Martin. Messrs. Jim Penick, E. M. Leak, Neel Vann, C. G. Sherrill, W. H. Hill, Claud Peete, Dennis Peete, Charles Baldwin, J. E. Godfrey, D. B. Jacks, Floyd Foster and Frank Foster, Jr.

Miss Frank Gilbreath returned to her home in Cartersville Thursday morning. Misses Julia Martin, Sallie Martin, Martha Lou Bussell of Marietta, were home guests of Mrs. J. S. Hogue for several days past.

Oxford, Ga., September 12.—(Special)—The greatest social event of the season was the marriage tonight at 8 o'clock to Mrs. V. M. Sherrill, at her lovely home on Col.

line is new and guaranteed in

com 28 Auburn building, done at the

CO., State Building, 25.

Cluett's COLLARS & CUFFS

CLUETT & CO., TROY, N.Y.

Best Made Do You Wear Them?

LAROVA

## MANY ARRESTS MADE IN AND AROUND ATLANTA.

The Whitecap Outrages Are Investigated  
by the State Courts.

## WITNESSES ARE NOW IN JAIL

The Principals and Witnesses in the  
Whitecap Cases Have Been Im-  
dicted by the Grand Juries.

The citizens of Gilmer, Murray and Gordon counties who have appeared before the federal grand juries as witnesses in the whitecap cases have been made defendants in several cases made against them by the state courts of their respective home

During the past summer, Mr. Thirkield, dean of Gammon Theological seminary, has returned to the city to resume his labors after an absence of fifteen months. Mr. Thirkield was last year given a leave of absence for the purpose of making a trip through Europe and the holy land. He was invited to preach in many of the most prominent Protestant churches of England and the continent. Owing to his connection with the education and advancement of the negro race he received particular attention from those engaged in that great work.

During the past summer, Mr. Thirkield has visited several of the leading pulpits of Boston and attended a special meeting of the Boston Methodist conference.

He delivered the commencement address at Lassell seminary and preached and lectured at Martha's Vineyard campmeeting and that of the recent session of the Cincinnati conference. His work has been widely spoken of through the columns of The Zion Herald, and when he returned to Atlanta to assist in forwarding the exhibit of Gammon Theological seminary, which is to be made in the negro building at the exposition.

Upon Mr. Thirkield's trip toward Atlanta, he had to go to a very pleasant incident. Rev. Sam Jones boarded the train at one of the stations. Seeing Mr. Thirkield, he asked him where he was going.

"I am going home to Georgia," was the reply.

"You may well call it home," answered Mr. Jones, "since you have so many friends."

"I was never more pleased in my life," said Mr. Thirkield, "than to receive this kind expression from the great southern evangelist."

It will interest the people of the southern states to know that the last work in which the late William Henry Hulbert was engaged was in the effort to open the markets of Europe to the use of southern coal for steamship purposes.

Mr. Hulbert has already been mentioned in the south from his long career over the country many years ago.

Subsequently he became editor of The New York World, which position he surrendered upon the purchase of that paper by Mr. Pulitzer.

Afterward he settled in London, where his efforts to bring the literature of the world to him brought to him much attention.

It was while in the midst of his career in London that a cloud came over his life which necessitated his flight to the continent.

Mrs. Gladys Evelyn charged Mr. Hulbert with having conspired to her ruin. He, however, denied it, saying that it was a case of "a man who has been persecuted by another."

All this, however, did not stop him from explaining how Mr. Hulbert came to take up his residence upon the continent, whence came news a few days ago of his sudden death.

Mr. James S. Logan, of this city, had been for several years a director of the coal company by which southern coals could be marketed.

The correspondence had reached that point where Mr. Hulbert had succeeded in awakening an interest in the subject and an order for a large quantity of coal was under consideration.

The master will be perhaps best explained by the profession of the letter to Mr. Hulbert dated Cadetnabb, August 15th, to Mr. Logan, which reads as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., September 4, 1886.—Mr. W. H. Hulbert, Atlanta, Ga., Ed.

Dear Sir: Answering yours of August 15th, will say I am unable to furnish full information as to quotation asked, but give you the best information I have at present. I think all southern mines, except

Pocahontas, use as a basis short tons, 2,000 pounds. Miners are paid upon that basis.

Coal arrives at the Atlantic seaboard they must sell to ships long tons, 2,200 pounds.

Our price is arrived at by adding 12 per cent.

"At ports of the Gulf of Mexico coal is sold both long and short tons, the former more usually, and when the price is furnished at Norfolk by me it is for long tons.

The big company mentioned have the output claimed and some of the coal is sold for steamship. The coal in combination of the large operators attempted not long since. I am not informed as to their intentions, but I understand they have been in their attempt to make arbitrary prices by the large number of smaller mines which will not go into and combine. I do not know if they will do so, but I am sure they will be a very great while southern coal will be used almost entirely in the West Indies, Mexico and Central America.

At the same time the rates of freight, so that competition can be met. The coal of Alabama is practically inexhaustible and the coal of Georgia will bring about the result mentioned. The use of electricity as a motive power on our railways will affect the cost of coal.

The change will be the largest consumers in our country you easily see where the change will occur. I do not know if you will let me know at what point English coal is sold on the seaboard English ports and what is the freight from the port to the seaboard.

There is a difference between the coal to the seaboard and a steamer coal to the south care should be taken to get a

surplus quality. If you can make such a contract mentioned should be taken to the seaboard.

At the same time the cost of coal will be lowered from 11.50 to 11.62 per cent as he had passed the finish he swerved on the grass at the inside of the track and was thrown with frightful force against the fence, cutting his head severely. F. J. Titus, class A, broke an American record of twenty-six miles, 1.68.

He was the first to make the record.

At Savannah there are no facilities.

Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans fix

for the time being.

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## JUST FIVE DAYS NOW

Atlanta Standing Upon the Threshold of the Great Exposition.

## A GLIMPSE AT THE GROUNDS

How the Work in the Different Buildings Has Progressed Thus Far.

## THE GREAT RACE AND RUSH TO BE READY

Some of the Buildings Are in Good Shape While Others Are Pushing the Work with Great Rapidity.

Five more days and then—the fair. Five more days to wait, worry and work. Five days within which the energy of 10,000 people will be concentrated upon the single purpose of completion—the completion of a great work.

There is a vast amount of work to do within the five days, but the vaulting determination of the 10,000 assure a rapid transformation within the exhibit buildings.

The morning of the 18th will bring a wonderful change in the appearance of the grounds. From the tip of day until the drop of night everywhere within the great enclosure there is the ceaseless spirit of rush and turmoil, and strife, and eager rivalry to get things in readiness for the eventful day of opening.

A day's change in all of the buildings is remarkable. Yesterday morning goods and exhibits that had barely been lifted from the car boxes the night before were all in proper place, fixed in permanent shape and ready for the 18th.

In the agricultural building, Commissioner W. A. Chipley has gathered one of the most complete collections of the fine comes from Pensacola and brings the displays of eight of the west Florida counties which send to Atlanta the wealth of the Land of Flowers. Most of his exhibits are in place.

And Arkansas—the state of the traveler—comes to the fair. A mighty man that he is, in respect to the capacity of showing up the interests of his native heath, has collected a wonderful assortment of agricultural, horticultural and mineral displays. All decoration and ornaments have been done in two days the fall exhibit of this thick state will be in. The exhibit of the seaboard and inland this building is far progressed and quite a number of commercial exhibits by different firms have been placed. Work has just begun on the stands where the riches of South and North Carolina will be displayed, but it will not require much time after the decorations are fixed to rush in the exhibits.

Altogether this building is in good shape. With Dr. Farnow, who wears a working garb, and Dr. Day, in whose bright lexicon is no such word as delay, at the head of the agricultural, mineral and forestry hall, there is no anxiety over the completion of the work in this neck of the woods.

In the machinery hall the people are stumbling over each other in the rush to put in exhibits, and in the act of putting in place in the huge iron pipes. An army of laborers are employed here, and if human ingenuity can accomplish it this building will be in order on the day of reckoning.

The electricity hall has taken on new life. There is a dash of positive leavening there, a week ago, there was something unexpected in the workings of electricity and the suddenness with which the change in the appearance of the building was made is notable.

It will require much work in this building.

Huge boxes of foreign exhibits yet unpacked, the sound of a hundred hammers, the jangling of a heterogeneous lot of Italians, Swedes, Frenchmen and representatives of all nations under the sun, above which the clarion tones of the Chevalier Macchi echo—all this in the manufacturing building, the largest building on the grounds.

The foreigners declare that they will not open up their collections of valuables until the building is lighted and police protection is secured. Their officers are ready to inspect all goods when they are unpacked by the exhibitors.

The work in the transportation hall has been quiet but steady. Only a few more exhibits remain to be placed before the work will be complete.

Up the San Joaquin River, bow on the opening day fully attired for the occasion. But for a few finishing touches the government building is now ready.

The walls of the fine arts building are abounding with the work of artists. When Mr. Farnow gets to town the touch is magical. The fine arts will be fully ready.

Yesterday the stucco on the administration building was dry. It is said that this structure will be prepared to receive the general offices Saturday morning.

The strain of the 10,000 to complete the work is intense.

**ANNE AND HER SHOW.**

The Los Angeles chamber of commerce exhibit received an additional carload of oranges, dried fruits, mammoth pumpkins and watermelons yesterday. The oranges, 300 boxes, are for decorating the central tower in the California building, and also to fill the fruit table that stands facing the main entrance.

It is the intention to keep this display renewed with fresh fruits every ten days during the exposition. Considering the fact that the orange season is over in California for this year and the new crop does

Fairly jumped into success—Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, back-breaking way of washing with soap, too.

Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll see. It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm.

That puts it at the head of every known aid for washing.

Millions now use Pearline

**THE ANTI-NEGRO NORTH.**

Mr. Thorne is editor of the *Quarterly Review*, which is published in this city. Mr. Thorne was once an abolitionist.

The negro, he has to say now in his magazine about the effects of the South:

"The negro—above all the southern negro—will not work except under the lash.

For the last twenty years he has been a hater, a thief and an immoral fungus upon the life of our country, and what does Mr. Thorne propose under the circumstances? Re-enslavement or expulsion?"

The negro—above all the southern negro—is there must be re-enslavement or driven from the land? Is there no alternative?

The negro—above all the southern negro—is there any indication that the negro will be made to work, or go; nothing, but some sort of re-enslavement can make him work, therefore he must be re-enslaved or driven from the land?"

Mr. Thorne, his southern editor would say it.

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## PLUNGER GRANNAN

The Nervy Turfman Has Won \$200,000  
in a Week.

## SMALL CROWD AT SHEEPSHEAD

Reiff Rides Ramapo to Victory, De-  
feating Peacemaker and Anisette.  
Simms and Doggett Winners.

Sheepshead Bay Race Track, L. I., Sep-  
tember 12.—Riley Grannan was busily en-  
gaged today collecting his winnings, which  
are said to foot up over \$200,000, all but a  
few thousand of which have been won  
within the last six days. Today's card was  
below the average and the attendance the  
poorest of the meeting. Ramapo carried the  
bulk of the money in the second event and he won by a narrow margin, heads  
separated at first.

It took fifteen minutes to get the four  
horses off in the third race, which Patri-  
cian won after several changes in the  
bunch. One I Love came first under the  
wire in the golden rod stakes, the last  
race of the day.

First race, twenty-fourth, Intermission,  
10. A. Clayton, 8 to 1, won; Musselman  
second, Right Royal third. Time not  
taken.

Second race, handicap, seven furlongs,  
Ramapo, 120. Reiff, even, won; Peacemaker  
second, Anisette third. Time, 1:26.

Third race, one mile, selling, Patri-  
cian, 100. Reiff, 100, won; Arapaho second,  
Ed Kearney third. Time, 1:32 1/2.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, The  
Swallow, 120. Littlefield, 120, won. The  
Bluer second, Dunigar, 120, third. Time,  
1:42 1/2.

Fifth race, one mile and a furlong, Orin-  
da, 100. Clayton, 3 to 1, won; Buckrem  
second. Case, third. Time, 1:54 3/4.

Sixth race, seven-eighths mile, selling,  
Two-Year-Old, seven furlongs on the turf,  
One I Love, 110. Doggett, 2 to 5, won; Merry  
Prince second, Argentine, third. Time, 1:28.

## Entries at St. Asaph.

The entries for tomorrow are as follows:  
First race, one mile and a half furlongs,  
Grey, 100. Ronald, 107. Eddie, 107.  
Pop, 107. Elizabeth, 104. Sentinel, 104. Pat-  
tis, 104. Syde, 98.

Second race, six and one-fourth furlongs,  
Sir Rea, 100. By Joye, 107. Chieftain, 107.  
Wade, 107. Reform, 101. Gorman, 98. Velvet  
Rose, 98. Louis, 98. Queen, 98. Patriot,  
98. The Duke, 98. Uncle Harry, 98.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs,  
Tibby, 100. Little, 100. Joe, 100. Selah, 100.  
Belle, 100. Eddie, 100. Eddie, 100.

Fourth race, seven-eighths mile, selling,  
Blood Blue, 100. Wyoming, 100. Galey, 100.  
Renaissance, 107. Prince Klamath, 102. Siva  
P. T., 100.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs,  
selling, Forager, 115. Fidget, 115. Tarter, 115.  
Jewell, 115. Tractor, 115. Tug, 115. Tug, 115.  
Foot, 115. Eskimo, 115. Harry, Warren, 112.  
Lady Lister, 112. Nemo, 112. Adjourne, 112.  
Sixth race, five-eighths mile, selling,  
Joe, 100. Gold, 100. Eddie, 100. Eddie, 100.  
The Dutch Lady, 102. Little Joe, 102. Black  
Beauty, 102. Courtney, 102. Caracuse, 102.  
Lady, 102. Ninety-Seven, 102. Oxford  
Co., 100. Dr. Johnson, 100.

## At Louisville.

Louisville, September 12.—Jockey Eddie  
Cassin pulled Simon W., so flagrantly this  
afternoon in the handicap right before the  
judge's stand that Colonel Clark, the pres-  
iding judge, suspended him indefinitely and  
the race was declared off. The track was  
fast and the meet was fair.

Fifth race, one mile, winning, Winslow won;  
Carter second, Powow third. Time, 1:29 1/2.  
Second race, five furlongs, Joe Clark won;  
Sir Duke, second. Per, third. Time, 1:29 1/2.  
Third race, one mile and one-half furlongs,  
Lake won; Figaro second, Simon W. third.  
Time, 1:45 1/2. Betta declared off.

Fourth race, six furlongs, Twinkle won;  
Captain Drake second, Loudon third. Time,  
1:42 1/2.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs,  
selling, Forager, 115. Fidget, 115. Tarter, 115.  
Jewell, 115. Tractor, 115. Tug, 115. Tug, 115.  
Foot, 115. Eskimo, 115. Harry, Warren, 112.  
Lady Lister, 112. Nemo, 112. Adjourne, 112.  
Sixth race, five-eighths mile, selling,  
Joe, 100. Gold, 100. Eddie, 100. Eddie, 100.  
The Dutch Lady, 102. Little Joe, 102. Black  
Beauty, 102. Courtney, 102. Caracuse, 102.  
Lady, 102. Ninety-Seven, 102. Oxford  
Co., 100. Dr. Johnson, 100.

## The telegraphic dispatches from Mason

yesterday announced that a programme of  
events for five days had already been ar-  
ranged, prefaced with the "inaugural han-  
dicap" sweepstakes for three-year-olds and  
upward, \$300 to the winner, \$10 to accom-  
pany the nominations and \$10 added to  
Second money in this event will be  
65 per cent, and third money 35 per cent.

The purses will range from \$150 and more  
up to \$300 and more during the meeting,  
interspersed with "specials."

## THE EASTERN TRIP.

The Western Teams in the National  
League Badly Whipped in the East.

## National League Standing.

Cubs. Played. Won. Lost. Per Ct.  
Balt. 104. 74 39 .654  
Cleveland. 113 74 39 .654  
Brooklyn. 113 74 39 .654  
Brooklyn. 113 74 39 .654  
Bell 101. Verdi 39. Uncle Harry 9. Start  
Chase 95. Pine Top 95. Springfield 94.  
Gaines 92.  
Second race, one and one-half furlongs,  
Jim Douglass 107. Namesake 107. Vigaro  
106. Mariana 102. Judith C. 102. Gasperone  
102. Mariana 102.  
Third race, one mile and twenty yards,  
selling, Gascon 110. Tom Savry 105. Queen  
Mary 105. Rosser 103. Glad 103. Glad 103.  
Louisville. 110. . . . . 30 36 .238

## Entries at Louisville.

First race, three-fourths mile, selling,  
Cyclone, 107. Gateway 105. Marie Wood-  
ward, 104. White Wings, 102. Alto June, 102.  
Tom Elmer, 102. Eddie, 102. Eddie, 102.  
Bell 101. Verdi 39. Uncle Harry 9. Start  
Chase 95. Pine Top 95. Springfield 94.  
Gaines 92.

Second race, one mile and twenty yards,  
selling, Figaro 102. Second, Simon W. third.  
Time, 1:45 1/2. Betta declared off.

Third race, six furlongs, Twinkle won;  
Captain Drake second, Loudon third. Time,  
1:42 1/2.

Fifth race, one and a sixteenth miles,  
Gateway, 105. June, 102. Evanson  
third. Time, 1:48.

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Gateway, 105. June, 102. Evanson  
third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, three-fourths mile, Pat 12.  
Trify, 101. Magpie 101. Checkroll 101. Little  
John 101. Eddie 101. Eddie 101.

Fifth race, one mile, gentlemen riders,  
Jessie Byrd 116. Rotation 116. Mayor Ford  
116. Queenie 116. Insomma 116. Sam Polk  
116.

Sixth race, five-eighths mile, selling, C.  
B. Hood 106. Hananano 105. Tasig 105.  
Bromo 102. Mike Kelly 104. Franchi 99.  
Mervino 99.

Fourth race, three-fourths mile, Pat 12.

Trify 101. Magpie 101. Checkroll 101. Little  
John 101. Eddie 101. Eddie 101.

Fifth race, one mile, gentlemen riders,  
Jessie Byrd 116. Rotation 116. Mayor Ford  
116. Queenie 116. Insomma 116. Sam Polk  
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Sixth race, five-eighths mile, selling, C.  
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